Service will find the U.S. citizen parent to have legal custody for purposes of the CCA.

### § 320.2 Who is eligible for citizenship?

- (a) *General*. To be eligible for citizenship under section 320 of the Act, a person must establish that the following conditions have been met after February 26, 2001:
- (1) The child has at least one United States citizen parent (by birth or naturalization):
- (2) The child is under 18 years of age; and
- (3) The child is residing in the United States in the legal and physical custody of the United States citizen parent, pursuant to a lawful admission for permanent residence.
- (b) Additional requirements if child is adopted. If adopted, the child must meet all of the requirements in paragraph (a) of this section as well as satisfy the requirements applicable to adopted children under section 101(b)(1) of the Act.

# § 320.3 How, where, and what forms and other documents should be filed?

- (a) Application. Individuals who are applying for certificate of citizenship on their own behalf should file a Form N-600, Application for Certificate of Citizenship. An application for a certificate of citizenship under this section on behalf of a minor biological child shall be submitted on Form N-600, Application for Certificate of Citizenship, by the U.S. citizen parent(s) or legal guardian. An application for a certificate of citizenship under this section on behalf of a minor adopted child shall be submitted on Form N-643, Application for Certificate of Citizenship in Behalf of An Adopted Child by U.S. citizen adoptive parent(s) or legal guardian. The completed application and accompanying supporting documentation must be filed at the appropriate stateside Service district office or sub-office with jurisdiction over the U.S. citizen parent and child's residence. The application must be filed with the filing fee required in 103.7(b)(1) of this chapter.
- (b) Evidence. (1) An applicant under this section shall establish eligibility

- under §320.2. In addition to the forms and the appropriate fee as required in §103.7(b)(1) of this chapter, an applicant must submit the following required documents unless such documents are already contained in the Service administrative file(s):
- (i) The child's birth certificate or record;
- (ii) Marriage certificate of child's parents (if applicable);
- (iii) If the child's parents were married before their marriage to each other, proof of termination of any previous marriage of each parent (e.g., death certificate or divorce decree);
- (iv) Evidence of U.S. citizenship of parent, (i.e., birth certificate; naturalization certificate; FS-240, Report of Birth Abroad; a valid unexpired U.S. passport; or certificate of citizenship);
- (v) If the child was born out of wedlock, documents verifying legitimation according to the laws of the child's residence or domicile or father's residence or domicile (if applicable);
- (vi) In case of divorce, legal separation, or adoption, documentation of legal custody;
- (vii) Copy of Permanent Resident Card/Alien Registration Receipt Card or other evidence of lawful permanent resident status (e.g. I-551 stamp in a valid foreign passport or Service-issued travel document);
- (viii) If adopted, a copy of the full, final adoption decree and, if the adoption was outside of the United States and the child immigrated as an IR-4 (orphans coming to the United States to be adopted by U.S. citizen parent(s)), evidence that the foreign adoption is recognized by the state where the child is permanently residing; and
- (ix) Evidence of all legal name changes, if applicable, for the child and U.S. citizen parent.
- (2) If the Service requires any additional documentation to make a decision on the application for certificate of citizenship, applicants may be asked to provide that documentation under separate cover or at the time of interview. Applicants do not need to submit documents that were submitted in connection with: An application for immigrant visa and retained by the American Consulate for inclusion in the immigrant visa package, or an immigrant

#### § 320.4

petition or application and included in a Service administrative file. Applicants should indicate that they wish to rely on such documents and identify the administrative file(s) by name and alien number. The Service will only request the required documentation again if necessary.

# § 320.4 Who must appear for an interview on the application for citizenship?

All applicants (and U.S. citizen parent(s) if application filed on behalf of a minor biological or adopted child) must appear for examination unless such examination is waived under the guidelines expressed in §341.2 of this chapter.

#### § 320.5 What happens if the application is approved or denied by the Service?

(a) Approval of application. If the application for the certificate of citizenship is granted, after the applicant takes the oath of allegiance prescribed in 8 CFR part 337, unless the oath is waived, the Service will issue a certificate of citizenship.

(b) Denial of application. If the decision of the district director is to deny the application for a certificate of citizenship under this section, the applicant shall be furnished with the reasons for denial and advised of the right to appeal in accordance with the provisions of 8 CFR 103.3(a). An applicant may file an appeal on Form I-290B, Notice of Appeal to the Administrative Appeals Unit (AAU), with the required fee prescribed in §103.7(b)(1) of this chapter, in accordance with the instructions therein and with any supporting documentation addressing the reasons for denial. To be timely, an appeal must be filed within 30 days of service of the decision. After an application for a certificate of citizenship has been denied and the time for appeal has expired, a second application submitted by the same individual shall be rejected and the applicant will be instructed to submit a motion for reopening or reconsideration in accordance with 8 CFR 103.5. The motion shall be accompanied by the rejected application and the fee specified in 8 CFR 103.7. A decision shall be issued

with notification of appeal rights in all certificate of citizenship cases, including any case denied due to the applicant's failure to prosecute the application.

### PART 322—CHILD BORN OUTSIDE THE UNITED STATES; REQUIRE-MENTS FOR APPLICATION FOR CERTIFICATE OF CITIZENSHIP

Sec

322.1 What are the definitions used in this part?

322.2 Who is eligible for citizenship?

322.3 How, where, and what forms and other documents should the United States citizen parent(s) file?

322.4 Who must appear for an interview on the application for citizenship?

322.5 What happens if the application is approved or denied by the Service?

AUTHORITY: 8 U.S.C. 1103, 1443; 8 CFR part 2.

SOURCE: 66 FR 32144, June 13, 2001, unless otherwise noted.

## § 322.1 What are the definitions used in this part?

As used in this part the term:

Adopted means adopted pursuant to a full, final and complete adoption. In the case of an orphan adoption, if a foreign adoption was not full and final, was defective, or the unmarried U.S. citizen parent or U.S. citizen parent and spouse jointly did not see and observe the child in person prior to or during the foreign adoption proceedings, an orphan is not considered to have been adopted and must be readopted in the United States or satisfy the requirements of section 101(b)(1)(E) of the Act.

Adopted child means a person who has been adopted as defined above and who meets the requirements of section 101(b)(1)(E) or (F) of the Act.

Child means a person who meets the requirements of section 101(c)(1) of the Act.

Lawful admission shall have the same meaning as provided in section 101(a)(13) of the Act.

Joint custody, in the case of a child of divorced or legally separated parents, means the award of equal responsibility for and authority over the care, education, religion, medical treatment